

**All India Law Entrance Test. (AILET) 2027
Mock 202601: Answer Key and Solution**



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(b)	(a)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(d)	(c)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(c)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(a)
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(d)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(d)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(a)
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
(b)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(b)
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(b)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(b)
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
(a)	(d)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(a)
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
(b)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(a)
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(c)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
(a)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(d)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(d)
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
(b)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(d)
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(b)
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
(b)	(d)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(a)
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(b)

Section A: English Comprehension

1. Correct Answer: (b) How one culture united separate kingdoms

Reference Line: "Though these cities were capitals of small, independent kingdoms, their shared features suggest a single culture, distinct from contemporaries in the Near East and Egypt."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage never says that all the Mycenaean centers were governed by one empire or one ruler. In fact, it clearly states that they were "small, independent kingdoms," which rules out political unification under a single imperial authority. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because it captures the author's main point: despite political separation, the Mycenaean centers shared enough common features in layout, architecture, and cultural form to be understood as one civilization. The central concern is cultural unity, not political consolidation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because Egypt is mentioned only as one of the contemporary civilizations from which the Mycenaean world is said to be distinct. The passage does not suggest Egyptian control or dominance over Mycenaean cities. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage uses archaeology to explain and recover the Mycenaean world, not to show that myth replaced historical evidence. Myth appears only incidentally, such as in the mention of Jason, and does not define the passage's central concern. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. Correct Answer: (a) Most citadels were heavily fortified

Reference Line: "Yet most Mycenaean citadels were massively fortified."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it directly addresses the tension created by the exception of Pylos. Even though one site lacked walls, the passage still presents fortification as a major Mycenaean characteristic because the overwhelming pattern across other citadels was one of massive defense works. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage mentions Minoan or Cretan influence only to explain why some cities like Pylos may have lacked walls. It does not say all cities copied Cretan palaces, and such a claim would actually weaken, not justify, fortification as a defining feature. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the Lion Gate is described as the only Mycenaean example of such an ornate monumental entrance. Therefore, it cannot be used as a general justification for fortification across all kingdoms. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage treats the fortifications as real protective structures, not as merely ornamental. Their massive size and strategic purpose make them defensive, not decorative. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. Correct Answer: (a) By giving them strategic command over surrounding territory

Reference Line: "Nearly all the Mycenaean centers were on high ground that stood out from the landscape, which allowed them to control the surrounding area."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it captures the strategic function of elevation. The passage states that high ground helped the Mycenaean centres control the surrounding area, so the placement strengthened their authority over nearby territory. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say high ground made walls unnecessary everywhere. In fact, most Mycenaean citadels were massively fortified, even though some exceptions like Pylos existed. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage stresses shared cultural features among Mycenaean centres. Their location on high ground did not separate them from common patterns of layout, architecture, and design. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not present elevation as primarily ritual or symbolic. The stated function is control over the surrounding area, not religious or ceremonial visibility. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

4. Correct Answer: (d) Their scale seemed superhuman

Reference Line: "The term was coined in the 19th century from the writings of Pausanias, a geographer and traveler in the second century A.D. who, in his Description of Greece—the first known travel guide—stated that the enormous size of those walls meant that only Cyclopes, mythological monsters, could have built them."

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not connect the word "cyclopean" with circular form or enclosure. This distractor relies on sound similarity rather than the actual explanation provided in the text. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The stones are described as rough-hewn and not cut square, but they are not said to be rounded. More importantly, the name comes from the walls' immense size, not their shape. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) No act of worship or religious dedication is mentioned in connection with these walls. The term is explained through Pausanias's interpretation of scale, not through cult or mythology in practice. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option best captures the reasoning of the passage: the walls appeared so vast that ancient observers imagined only beings like Cyclopes could have constructed them. The name reflects awe at their magnitude. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

5. Correct Answer: (c) large rough stones stacked without mortar

Reference Line: "Cyclopean walls were made of huge, rough-hewn stones called ashlar—meaning they were not cut square and were stacked without any mortar to bind them."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because it confuses ashlar with the animal figures on the Lion Gate. The word refers to the material used in the walls, not to decorative carvings. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage clearly says the stones were stacked without mortar. Therefore, "ashlar" cannot mean the binding material between the stones. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because it combines the two key features given in the passage: the stones were huge and rough-hewn, and they were stacked without mortar. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage says the stones were not cut square. It also connects them with cyclopean walls, not palace interiors. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. Correct Answer: (b) The culture was shared across independent kingdoms in several regions

Reference Line: "Though these cities were capitals of small, independent kingdoms, their shared features suggest a single culture..."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say that Mycenae politically controlled all other centres. It says the cities were independent kingdoms, so political unity under Mycenae cannot be inferred. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because the passage uses the spread of Mycenaean centres to show cultural unity despite political independence. The emphasis is on shared features across different regions, not on one centralized empire. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage says unity can be seen in city layout, architecture, and interior design. Therefore, the centres did not reject common planning features. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because Egypt is mentioned only as a contemporary civilization from which the Mycenaean world was distinct. The passage does not present Egypt as the cause of Mycenaean cultural similarity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

7. Correct Answer: (a) Their masonry may have been influenced by the Hittites

Reference Line: “The Mycenaean may have borrowed this type of construction from the Hittites, a powerful Anatolian civilization with whom they maintained diplomatic relations.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it directly challenges the claim of complete isolation. The passage explicitly allows for the possibility that Mycenaean masonry was influenced by an external civilization, showing that local building practice may have developed through contact and exchange. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not mention Egyptian pyramids as a source of influence on Mycenaean walls. Egypt is mentioned only as a distinct contemporary civilization, not as a model for this construction style. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage says the Mycenaean maintained diplomatic relations with the Hittites. So the claim that they rejected all foreign contact is directly contradicted by the text. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not use the gates as evidence against diplomacy. In fact, it explicitly mentions diplomatic relations elsewhere, so this claim is inconsistent with the author’s account. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

8. Correct Answer: (d) The carvings were decorative only

Reference Line: “The site also contains the only Mycenaean example of an ornate monumental entrance: the famous Lion Gate, named for the animals depicted on the lintel. This may have been an emblem of the Mycenaean royal house or a kind of talisman to ward off evil spirits.”

Explanation:

(a) The direction or placement of the gateway may reveal something about access or design, but it does not directly challenge the claim that the lion figures carried symbolic meaning. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Similar lion imagery elsewhere could actually strengthen the argument that the symbol had wider cultural or dynastic significance. Mere repetition does not by itself weaken the suggested interpretation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The size of the supporting stones relates to construction and monumentality, not to the intended meaning of the carved lions. It leaves the symbolic explanation entirely untouched. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) If the carvings were proven to be only decorative, then the passage’s proposed readings—royal emblem or talisman—would lose force. This option most directly undercuts the interpretive suggestion made by the author. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

9. Correct Answer: (d) Drawing political lines through seats and boundaries

Reference Line: “Fixing the total number of Lok Sabha seats, calculating how many each state gets, and drawing the boundaries of each constituency.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because freezing seat numbers is discussed later as a political interruption of the normal process. It is not the meaning of delimitation itself. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because it reduces delimitation to only constituency boundary revision. The passage clearly says it also includes fixing total Lok Sabha seats and calculating each state’s share. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage says the Delimitation Commission handles this process separately from the Election Commission. It does not describe a transfer of powers to the Election Commission. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is correct because the passage defines delimitation as drawing political lines through three connected steps: fixing total seats, allocating seats among states, and drawing constituency boundaries. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

10. Correct Answer: (c) Representation should follow population-based proportion

Reference Line: “Each state should get seats in proportion to its population, and the ratio of population per MP should be, so far as practicable, the same across states.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because fixed seat shares are associated with the later freeze, not with the original constitutional requirement. Article 81 required population-based proportionality. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage contrasts India with federal systems where states receive equal weight in one House. India did not adopt that pattern for both Houses. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because Article 81 required states to receive seats in proportion to population. It also required the population-per-MP ratio to remain broadly similar across states. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because census data was not limited only to constituency borders. The passage links census-based revision to both seat allocation and constituency equality. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

11. Correct Answer: (c) Because demographic shifts disturb equal vote weight

Reference Line: “The exercise recurs because populations do not grow or decline evenly across states, given changing fertility and migration.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not link delimitation to every general election. It links the recurrence of delimitation to changing population patterns after decennial census exercises. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage discusses population change, not the temporary nature of state borders. It does not say state boundaries are dissolved or repeatedly recreated. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because uneven population growth can disturb the principle that votes should carry roughly equal weight. That is why representation must be reviewed over time. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not mention courts conducting annual revision. The process is tied to census-based demographic change, not yearly judicial intervention. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

12. Correct Answer: (b) They connect political equality with population-based revision

Reference Line: “Each state should get seats in proportion to its population...” and “Article 82 required redistricting after every decennial census so that representation tracked demography and each constituency remained roughly equal.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because fixed state power despite demographic change is the effect of the later freeze, not the original constitutional design described through Articles 81 and 82. These provisions were meant to adjust representation, not freeze it. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because it synthesizes the function of both articles. Article 81 establishes proportional representation, while Article 82 ensures that representation continues to reflect changing population patterns through periodic redistricting. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does the opposite: it tightly links representation to census-based demographic change. The articles are presented as mechanisms through which census data shapes democratic structure. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly says India is unusual precisely because both Houses are linked to population, not because both give equal seats to every state. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. Correct Answer: (d) The Supreme Court requires equal state representation

Reference Line: “The exercise recurs because populations do not grow or decline evenly across states, given changing fertility and migration.” / “A smaller population share means a loss of power in both houses of Parliament.” / “Southern states said they had pursued family planning more effectively than the north, and their politicians argued that honest reapportionment would penalise them electorally.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage clearly identifies uneven population growth and decline across states as one reason delimitation must recur and remains politically contentious. It is therefore very much part of the author's explanation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that a smaller population share means a loss of power in both Houses of Parliament. That makes seat allocation politically sensitive by definition. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage directly refers to the southern political argument that honest reapportionment would penalise them electorally. That concern is clearly part of the sensitivity around delimitation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is correct because no such Supreme Court requirement appears anywhere in the passage. It introduces an external claim not identified by the author and therefore fits the NOT identified format. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

14. Correct Answer: (a) Domination of national politics by narrow regional claims

Reference Line: "the framers wanted to avoid the tyranny of regionalism as the country was being stitched during partition."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it best captures the fear conveyed in the passage. The framers are shown as worrying that strong region-based political claims could overwhelm the fragile task of national integration during Partition. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage says nothing about governors or unelected state control. The concern is political fragmentation based on regional interests, not institutional domination by executive office-holders. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does not discuss language suppression in this phrase. The issue is representation and federal structure, not linguistic rights or cultural suppression by Parliament. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because equal state voting power in one House is mentioned as a feature of other federal systems, not as the meaning of "tyranny of regionalism." The phrase carries a negative warning, not a neutral institutional description. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

15. Correct Answer: (d) Excessive regionalism could endanger national cohesion

Reference Line: "the framers wanted to avoid the tyranny of regionalism as the country was being stitched during partition."

Explanation:

(a) This option directly contradicts the historical context in the passage. The country was being "stitched" together during Partition, which implies intense regional and political fragmentation rather than its disappearance. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option overstates the framers' concern and changes its nature. The passage does not say equal state power would reduce participation; it says the concern was the political danger of regionalism during nation-building. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is plainly inconsistent with the overall passage, which repeatedly emphasizes population as central to representation in both Houses. The framers did not treat population as irrelevant. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option best captures the implied fear described by the author. The institutional choice was shaped by the belief that unchecked regional claims could weaken the unity of a fragile new nation. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

16. Correct Answer: (b) It would punish those who reduced population growth

Reference Line: "Southern states said they had pursued family planning more effectively than the north, and their politicians argued that honest reapportionment would penalise them electorally"

Explanation:

(a) This option is too indirect and does not capture the actual grievance. The passage specifically states that the complaint was about electoral penalty for states that had more effectively controlled population growth. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option accurately condenses the political argument made by southern leaders. Their claim was that demographic success, instead of being rewarded, would translate into reduced representation and therefore less political power. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option introduces a consequence not mentioned anywhere in the passage. The discussion concerns seat shares and reapportionment, not changing the method of election to the Rajya Sabha. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the issue was not abolition of state-wise allocation, but revision of how many seats each state would receive. The structure remained state-based even within the dispute. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

17. Correct Answer: (b) To suggest that the stated reason hid a deeper cause

Reference Line: "The ostensible justification was demographic fairness... This was not the real reason."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the author does not treat demographic fairness as a final or settled constitutional answer. The passage immediately questions the stated justification and suggests that it did not reveal the real cause. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because "ostensible" means outwardly stated or apparent. The author uses it to show that demographic fairness was the public explanation, but not the actual reason behind the freeze. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does not deny that southern politicians raised a political concern. It only questions whether that concern fully explained the actual reason behind the freeze. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage argues that fertility patterns arise from long-term economic development and colonial history, not only from family planning policy. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

18. Correct Answer: (d) It was incomplete because fertility has deeper roots

Reference Line: "Fertility patterns depend on economic development and are long-run phenomena with roots in the colonial period, and not the family planning programmes of the sixties and seventies."

Explanation:

(a) This option is inconsistent with the author's explicit rejection of the surface justification. The passage clearly says the fairness claim was not the real reason and therefore cannot be treated as a complete explanation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option reverses the author's reasoning. The passage specifically argues that fertility patterns cannot be reduced to short-term family planning policy and instead arise from much deeper developmental forces. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option misstates the passage by inventing a claim about migration having stopped mattering. The critique of the fairness argument is based on long-run developmental history, not on disappearance of migration effects. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option best matches the author's reasoning. By tracing fertility patterns to economic development and colonial history, the passage argues that the public justification was too simplistic to explain the politics of the freeze. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

19. Correct Answer: (b) Survival depends entirely on technological competence

Reference Line: "Survival depends not only on technology but also on trust and cooperation."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because it matches the passage rather than being rejected by it. Brooks's novel clearly presents survival as dependent on trust and cooperation in addition to technology. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because the passage expressly rejects the idea that technology alone is enough. Brooks presents survival as a social and moral challenge, not merely a technical one. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage says the novel examines fear, leadership, and ambition in human decisions. This interpretation is supported by the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the novel follows settlers trying to build a stable society in a hostile environment. This is central to the passage's description of the book. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. Correct Answer: (a) surrendering vital choices to machines

Reference Line: "The book encourages readers to reflect on the changing relationship between human judgment and machine intelligence."

Explanation:

(a) This option best captures Finch's concern, because the passage frames AI not simply as useful technology but as something that may alter the role of human judgment. Her emphasis suggests caution about allowing machines to take over decisions that require responsibility and ethical reasoning. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not oppose science or technology in ordinary life as such. Instead, it examines both the "benefits and dangers" of technological progress, which means the issue is not use itself but the terms under which it is used. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Finch acknowledges that intelligent systems can be used in important social sectors such as health care, law enforcement, and education. Her concern lies in control and responsibility, not in rejecting all technological assistance in public life. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not criticize cautious or reflective innovation. On the contrary, the book appears to invite exactly that kind of reflection, so this option misrepresents the direction of Finch's concern. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. Correct Answer: (d) kept subject to human direction

Reference Line: "The novel focuses on a scientist who begins to question whether intelligent machines can truly remain under human control."

Explanation:

(a) This option is too narrow and inaccurate because "human control" does not mean acting only through emotion. The phrase is about authority, limits, and oversight, not about replacing machine intelligence with feeling. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage nowhere raises the issue of granting equal rights to machines. It is concerned with whether humans can still guide and regulate intelligent systems, not with legally equating humans and machines. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage mentions sectors like law enforcement and education, but it does not restrict the meaning of control to court supervision or legal mechanisms alone. The idea is broader and refers to general human direction and accountability. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option captures the contextual meaning most precisely. To remain "under human control" is to remain guided, limited, and answerable to human decision-making rather than acting beyond human authority. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

22. Correct Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Reference Line: "Cole develops both the scientific and emotional dimensions of space exploration, showing the cost of discovery and the loneliness of distance."

Explanation:

(a) This is the strongest answer because the reference line directly joins intellectual discovery with emotional burden. The "scientific and emotional dimensions" explain why the journey is both exciting and costly, making the Reason a proper explanation of the Assertion. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Although this option accepts that both statements are true, it wrongly denies the explanatory link between them. The passage explicitly connects the emotional cost to the very nature of exploration and discovery. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option fails because the Reason is not false at all; it is clearly supported by the reference to loneliness and the cost of discovery. The passage does not separate intellectual adventure from emotional strain. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the Assertion is plainly true. Cole's novel is presented as combining suspense and inquiry with emotional isolation, so the passage does not permit rejection of the Assertion. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

23. Correct Answer: (b) Whether human judgment survives under extreme conditions

Reference Line: "Fear, leadership, and ambition influence human decisions." / "The changing relationship between human judgment and machine intelligence." / "How human beings respond to the unknown."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because all three novels use science fiction to explore social, moral, ethical, or philosophical issues. The passage does not suggest that science fiction should avoid these concerns. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because all three works test human judgment in unusual circumstances. Brooks examines human decisions under survival pressure, Finch examines judgment in relation to machines, and Cole examines human response to the unknown. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does not present machines or space missions as always destructive. Finch discusses both benefits and dangers, while Cole treats exploration as adventurous and serious. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly connects adventure with philosophical reflection, especially in Cole's novel. It does not separate adventure from deeper inquiry. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. Correct Answer: (d) human trust cannot be automated

Reference Line: "As resources begin to fail and tensions rise, the story examines how fear, leadership, and ambition influence human decisions."

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not suggest that machines are the proper cure for flawed leadership. Brooks's concern is with human behaviour itself, not with replacing human leadership through technological authority. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Fear is central in Brooks's novel, but the passage never claims that technological advancement by itself resolves it. The problem is moral and social, involving how people respond to scarcity and tension. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Progress is not the key term in Brooks's summary; survival and social stability are. Moreover, the novel does not say that strict control is the basis of legitimacy or order, making this option too rigid and unsupported. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option aligns most closely with Brooks's focus on human relationships under pressure. Since his novel stresses fear, leadership, ambition, and decision-making, he would likely argue that social trust and moral judgment cannot simply be delegated to systems or machines. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

25. Correct Answer: (c) Progress becomes meaningful only when guided by reflection

Reference Line: "Finch uses a fast-moving narrative to examine the benefits and dangers of technological progress." / "Cole develops both the scientific and emotional dimensions of space exploration..."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because Cole's novel specifically emphasizes the emotional cost of discovery and the loneliness of distance. The passage does not suggest that emotional burden should be ignored. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because neither author argues that uncertainty should stop exploration or innovation. Instead, uncertainty becomes a reason for deeper thought, responsibility, and judgment. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because both Finch and Cole present progress as complex rather than automatically positive. Finch raises ethical concerns about technology, while Cole shows that discovery carries emotional and philosophical consequences. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because Finch's novel directly raises questions about ethics and responsibility. Progress does not remove ethical concern; it makes such concern more necessary. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

26. Correct Answer: (c) The Last Colony, through settlers building stability

Reference Line: "The novel follows a group of settlers as they struggle to build a stable society in an unfamiliar and hostile environment."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because Beyond the Red Sky focuses on a deep-space mission, the unknown, and the emotional cost of discovery. It does not most directly examine the making of social order. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because Machines of Tomorrow focuses on artificial intelligence, human control, ethics, and responsibility. These are social concerns, but not the direct building of a stable society under survival pressure. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because The Last Colony directly follows settlers trying to build a stable society in a hostile environment. That makes social order under pressure its clearest concern. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage clearly identifies one book that studies society-building under pressure. The novels do not focus only on technology. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

27. Correct Answer: (a) Brooks examines society under pressure; Cole examines the unknown through exploration

Reference Line: "The novel follows a group of settlers as they struggle to build a stable society..." / "The novel combines suspense with philosophical reflection, asking how human beings respond to the unknown."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it fairly contrasts the two novels. Brooks focuses on settlers building social order in a hostile environment, while Cole focuses on a deep-space mission and the human response to the unknown. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because Brooks does not dismiss technology as unnecessary. The passage says survival depends not only on technology, which means technology has a role but is not sufficient by itself. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because machine intelligence is the subject of Finch's novel, not Brooks's. The collapse of public institutions is also not presented as Cole's central concern. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because Brooks's novel clearly includes moral and social conflict, while Cole's novel clearly includes emotional cost and loneliness. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

28. Correct Answer: (c) an appearance of sameness hiding change

Reference Line: "The texts maintained a deceptive continuity, circulating the same liturgies and legal canons that had always been reproduced, possibly camouflaging the massive shift that was occurring in the mechanics of cultural production."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage stresses that the change was not visibly dramatic at the level of content. The continuity of the same liturgies and legal canons prevented people from noticing the deeper transformation. So the author is not describing an obvious rupture in literary tradition. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option misreads the phrase. The passage does not suggest that the content itself had changed and people wrongly believed otherwise; rather, the content remained similar while the method of production changed radically. The deception lay in stability of appearance, not in altered subject matter. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly captures the author's point. The word "deceptive" indicates that the unchanged appearance of texts concealed a profound transformation in how they were produced. The sameness of output masked the revolution in process. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option wrongly introduces intention and conspiracy. Nothing in the passage suggests that anyone deliberately tried to deceive readers or scribes. The continuity was deceptive in effect, not because someone consciously designed it to mislead. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

29. Correct Answer: (a) A visible sign that a thinking mind shaped the words

Reference Line: "Writing has always been understood as a trace of human thought; when we read, we assume that behind the words lies a consciousness that selected them..."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because the phrase is used to show that writing has traditionally been taken as evidence of a human consciousness working behind the text. The author links writing with selection, deliberation, and mental presence, so the phrase points to the imprint of a thinking mind. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the phrase is not about the historical memory of manuscripts or older print culture. The passage is making a philosophical claim about authorship and consciousness, not about literary inheritance or archival survival. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the phrase does not refer to style, ornament, or aesthetic polish. The concern is not whether writing looks refined, but whether it bears the mark of intentional human thought behind it. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because it states the opposite of the author's meaning. The passage uses the phrase to describe meaningful human authorship, whereas mechanical repetition without intention is precisely the condition that troubles the author about AI-generated prose. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

30. Correct Answer: (d) Statement 1 is true, but statement 2 is false.

Reference Line: "Large language models (LLMs) can produce prose that is, by most functional measures, indistinguishable from competent human writing."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because Statement 2 does not follow from the passage at all. Although the prose may resemble human writing functionally, the author explicitly questions whether such text still carries the mark of a mind standing behind it. Hence, the explanation relationship also fails. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is also incorrect because Statement 2 is not true. The passage is centrally concerned with the loss of meaningful authorship and responsibility in AI-generated text, not with its preservation. Therefore both statements cannot be true together. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option reverses the logic of the passage. The author clearly accepts that LLM prose can appear indistinguishable from competent human writing in practical terms. What he rejects is the assumption that such resemblance proves the existence of human intention behind the writing. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option accurately reflects the author's distinction. Statement 1 is affirmed in the passage, but Statement 2 is denied because resemblance in output does not restore intention, accountability, or authorship. The entire concern of the passage rests on this gap. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

31. Correct Answer: (b) accept authorship with responsibility

Reference Line: "The answer, if there is one, will possibly be found in what writing has always asked of the person who does it: a willingness to stand behind words, to mean them, and to accept the consequences of having claimed to have written them."

Explanation:

(a) This option is too narrow and historically misplaced. The author is not talking about loyalty to old literary traditions or preserving inherited styles. Instead, he is discussing the ethical relation between a writer and what that writer claims. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because the phrase is immediately explained by the passage itself: to mean one's words and to accept the consequences of having written them. The emphasis is on accountability, ownership, and moral presence behind the text. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option distorts the passage by introducing detachment where the author stresses commitment. To "stand behind words" means to identify with them, not to distance oneself from them emotionally or intellectually. Detachment would weaken, not strengthen, the author's idea. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option confuses craftsmanship with accountability. Technical skill may produce effective prose, but the author's concern is deeper: whether someone genuinely means the words and can answer for them. Mere competence is not enough in this passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

32. Correct Answer: (c) It exists without any need for accountability.

Reference Line: "Generative AI disrupts this assumption, producing text that has no author in any meaningful sense, no one who meant it, no one who can be held responsible for it, and no one who was changed by the act of composing it."

Explanation:

(a) This option is not the correct answer because the passage strongly supports it as part of traditional writing. The author contrasts AI text with older assumptions that writing carries the trace of a human mind and consciousness. That tradition is precisely what AI unsettles. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is also supported by the passage. The author suggests that genuine writing involves not only producing words but also undergoing something through the act of composition. That is why he stresses that AI is not "changed" by writing. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because it states the opposite of the author's view. The passage repeatedly ties writing to responsibility, intention, and the presence of someone who can be answerable for claims. Absence of accountability is presented as the disturbing feature of AI text, not of traditional writing. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option matches the passage's account of writing as something chosen and arranged by a mind. The author explicitly refers to words being selected and claims being owned. So deliberate language choice belongs to the traditional model, not outside it. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

33. Correct Answer: (a) It worsens a decline already underway

Reference Line: "Generative AI arrives at this moment as an accelerant, further breaking down the transaction that once sustained writing as labour – time exchanged for text exchanged for money."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because "accelerant" implies something that speeds up an existing process rather than creating it from nothing. The passage explains that writing professions were already under strain, and AI intensifies that deterioration. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option directly contradicts the passage. The author does not present AI as restoring dignity or value to writing-for-pay; rather, he argues that it further weakens the economic basis on which such labour once depended. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage links AI with the same harsh environment produced by attention economics. It does not claim AI slows or corrects that media logic; instead, it deepens its damaging effects on writing as labour. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is the reverse of the author's argument. Writers are portrayed as increasingly vulnerable to market forces, not insulated from them. AI is introduced as a factor that makes that vulnerability more severe, not less. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

34. Correct Answer: (d) Generative AI disrupts this assumption, producing text that has no author in any meaningful sense, no one who meant it, no one who can be held responsible for it, and no one who was changed by the act of composing it.

Reference Line: “Generative AI disrupts this assumption, producing text that has no author in any meaningful sense, no one who meant it, no one who can be held responsible for it, and no one who was changed by the act of composing it.”

Explanation:

(a) This sentence is structurally complete and does not contain a participial phrase modifying the main clause in the relevant way. It contains a relative clause, but not a present participle phrase attached to the main action. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is a simple declarative sentence with an introductory adverbial phrase, not a participial construction. The sentence states a point in time and a condition, but it does not use a present participle to expand the main clause. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This sentence contains subordinate clauses, especially “if there is one” and “what writing has always asked,” but not a participial phrase of the sort asked in the question. The grammar is layered, yet it is not participial in construction. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is correct because “producing text...” is a participial phrase that modifies the main clause “Generative AI disrupts this assumption.” It explains the manner or consequence of disruption through a present participle construction. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

35. Correct Answer: (b) Text survives even when authorship weakens.

Reference Line: “The words exist, but the covenant that once connected writer to reader has been severed.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say AI revives authorship. In fact, the author argues the opposite: that AI-generated text undermines the meaningful human presence once assumed behind writing. The imitation of writing does not restore authorial responsibility. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly expresses the central paradox. The visible product—words on a page or screen—still exists, but the human relationship of intention, accountability, and connection between writer and reader is broken. That contradiction defines the author’s unease. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option invents a claim not made in the passage. The author never argues that reading disappears or becomes obsolete. His concern is with authorship, responsibility, and labour, not with the extinction of reading as a practice. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is too general and misdirected. The passage is not mainly about ideas changing, but about methods of production and what happens when prose no longer guarantees a mind behind it. Professional decline is discussed, but not in this reductive form. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

36. Correct Answer: (c) They offer lessons, but not much comfort.

Reference Line: “Writing has weathered previous technological upheavals but, while the history is instructive, it is not reassuring in the way some of us might hope because the threat this time is of a different kind.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the author explicitly denies full reassurance. He admits that history can be instructive, but he rejects the comforting conclusion that earlier survival automatically guarantees safety now. The present danger remains distinct and serious. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option also misreads the passage. The author clearly thinks historical comparison has value; otherwise he would not invoke Gutenberg at all. He treats the past as meaningful and illuminating, not as mere background decoration. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option accurately reflects the balanced position of the passage. The author sees value in historical analogy, but he also warns that the current challenge differs in kind and therefore resists easy reassurance. The past teaches, but it does not console. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is wrong because it erases the passage’s strongest qualification. The author specifically says the present threat is “of a different kind,” which means it cannot simply be grouped with ordinary earlier disruptions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

37. Correct Answer: (a) So abundant that it seems unlikely to run out

Reference Line: “Even though phones now provide an inexhaustible source of entertainment...”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because “inexhaustible” means seemingly endless or unable to be used up. In context, phones are described as offering a limitless supply of entertainment. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the word does not mean emotionally engaging or capable of ending boredom. The passage is referring to the quantity and availability of entertainment. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage contrasts phone entertainment with the charm of movie theatres, but “inexhaustible” does not mean portable or socially replacing cinema. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the word does not refer to whether something is mechanical or human. It refers to abundance and apparent endlessness. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

38. Correct Answer: (c) Flaws of shared viewing

Reference Line: “The shared loud laughter, the annoying phone calls of neighbours, and even the endless paan-masala ads featuring fitness-enthusiastic Bollywood actors remind us of simpler times”

Explanation:

(a) This option is inconsistent with the passage because the narrator does not praise theatres for orderliness, calm, or silence. Instead, he fondly recalls noisy, irritating, and imperfect elements as part of the experience’s enduring appeal. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage explicitly says theatres have shifted from “inedible food to unaffordable food,” which undercuts the idea that they are valued for comfort or luxury. The narrator’s point is about nostalgic imperfection, not polished exclusivity. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option best captures the author’s ironic affection for the collectively experienced inconveniences of movie-going. What remains charming is not perfection, but the communal, messy, recognisable experience that home entertainment cannot fully reproduce. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The passage highlights exactly the opposite of control: laughter, neighbourly interruptions, and advertisements are all things viewers cannot fully manage. These uncontrollable but shared disturbances are presented as part of the theatre’s unique character. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

39. Correct Answer: (b) Amused by useful innovation

Reference Line: “one of the most magical things in recent multiplexes, even if you ignore the thousand-crore-movies and the ear-wrenching Dolby surround sound, is the humble-looking washbasins.”

Explanation:

(a) The narrator does not express fear, suspicion, or anxiety about the technology found in multiplexes. His tone is light and playful, and the devices are presented as delightful rather than threatening. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option accurately reflects the passage’s tone, which combines curiosity, humour, and appreciation. The narrator playfully calls ordinary automation “magical,” showing that he enjoys its convenience while remaining amused by its seemingly intelligent behaviour. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Although the passage refers to “simpler times,” the narrator does not reject modern systems or prefer older manual arrangements in the part discussing washbasins and sensors. He seems intrigued by recent innovations rather than resistant to them. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The language of the passage does not convey irritation or annoyance toward automated devices themselves. Even when the narrator jokes about them, the dominant note is wonder and appreciation, not frustration. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

40. Correct Answer: (a) A hypothetical model used to explain wave motion

Reference Line: “Please note that no kids have been harmed in conducting this thought experiment.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because the narrator imagines swings in a playground to explain how a disturbance travels. The example is mental and illustrative, not physically conducted. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because no actual experiment is performed on swings or children. The narrator jokingly clarifies that the example is imaginary. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the example is humorous, but it is not unrelated to physics. It is used to explain the movement of waves. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because “thought experiment” does not mean a formal test of children or their movement. It means reasoning through an imagined example. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

41. Correct Answer: (b) begins functioning after receiving a remote signal

Reference Line: “You point it from a distance, press a button, and suddenly the TV or AC comes to life.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the phrase is figurative. The narrator uses playful language, but does not literally mean that the TV or AC becomes conscious or self-aware. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because “comes to life” means the device starts working when the remote signal reaches it. The phrase indicates activation, not actual life. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say the devices store commands or make choices. It describes a simple response after pressing a button. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the phrase does not refer to visible light being produced. It refers broadly to the device beginning to function. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

42. Correct Answer: (a) hidden yet delightful in its elegance

Reference Line: “Hiding behind all of this non-Harry-Potter-universe magic is, as always, some beautiful piece of physics.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because the narrator treats the science behind automatic taps, remotes, and sensors as something both concealed and wonderful. His tone is playful and admiring, suggesting that the unseen physics is elegant rather than dry or forbidding. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the narrator does not express anxiety that automation is taking away human freedom or control. The passage approaches these devices with curiosity and amusement, not suspicion or alarm. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the whole passage tries to make physics accessible and enjoyable through simple examples and humorous language. The narrator clearly does not regard it as boring or inaccessible to ordinary readers. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the narrator does not set science against cinema in a dismissive way. Instead, he uses the multiplex setting to introduce the scientific wonder hidden within everyday experiences at the theatre. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

43. Correct Answer: (d) travels as a wave without needing a material medium

Reference Line: “But what moves in a light wave? After all, sunlight travels from the sun to earth through outer space, which has nothing to move. Light moves through a vacuum.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because sound requires air or another medium, while the passage says light travels through a vacuum. It reverses the contrast being made. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage has already explained that waves have frequency. It does not say light lacks frequency because water is absent. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the strangeness of light is explained through its movement through vacuum, not merely through its use in taps, remotes, or automated devices. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is correct because the narrator contrasts light with water and sound waves. Unlike them, light can travel through empty space without a material medium being disturbed. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

44. Correct Answer: (a) Global wildlife has declined, while Unesco sites show relative stability

Reference Line: “While wildlife populations have crashed globally by nearly three-quarters since 1970, those within Unesco-protected areas have remained largely stable.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because it captures the passage’s main contrast. Wildlife populations have fallen sharply worldwide, but populations within Unesco-protected areas have remained largely stable. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say global wildlife and Unesco-site wildlife have declined equally. The contrast depends on their different trends. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage later says Unesco sites are under severe threat from tree-cover loss, extreme heat, and climate tipping points. Stability does not mean absence of pressure. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say non-designated areas recover faster. It says Unesco-designated sites often provide greater protection. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

45. Correct Answer: (d) Industrial quarrying within protected urban zones

Reference Line: “Agricultural expansion and logging.” / “High levels of environmental stress, chiefly extreme heat.” / “Disappearance of glaciers, collapse of coral reefs and forests drying out.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because agricultural expansion and logging are directly identified in the passage as causes of tree-cover loss in Unesco-designated areas. It is therefore a stated threat. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage specifically mentions extreme heat as a major environmental stress affecting Unesco sites. It is clearly part of the passage’s threat framework. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because reef collapse and glacier disappearance are mentioned as serious ecological risks. This option is therefore based on the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is correct because industrial quarrying within protected urban zones is not identified in the passage. It is environmentally plausible, but it is not one of the threats actually stated in the text. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

46. Correct Answer: (c) Ecological shifts where systems enter damaging states

Reference Line: “These include the disappearance of glaciers, collapse of coral reefs and forests drying out, turning from carbon sinks into carbon sources.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the examples in the passage are not ordinary seasonal changes. Glacier disappearance, reef collapse, and forests drying out are severe ecological changes. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the phrase refers to climate and ecological risk, not legal recognition or heritage designation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because the examples show ecosystems crossing into harmful conditions, such as forests turning from carbon sinks into carbon sources. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not refer only to temporary heat events. The examples suggest serious and lasting environmental transformations. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

47. Correct Answer: (b) Protected sites support wildlife and people, but urgently face climate and habitat pressures

Reference Line: “Wildlife and humans are thriving within sites recognised by Unesco...” / “But the sites are also under severe threat...” / “They need to adapt to face the challenges that are coming.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not present Unesco sites as fully safe or insulated from danger. On the contrary, it repeatedly emphasizes environmental stress, tree-cover loss, and looming climate tipping points. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because it brings together both halves of the passage's argument. The author praises Unesco sites for preserving wildlife and benefiting human populations, while also stressing that these same sites now face serious and urgent threats that require adaptation and investment. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say wildlife decline has become reversible everywhere, nor does it credit treaties alone for solving the problem. The text is much more qualified and repeatedly warns of continuing ecological danger. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not rank economic growth above biodiversity. Instead, it shows that these sites matter both ecologically and economically, making them valuable in interconnected ways rather than reducing them to GDP alone. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

48. Correct Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Reference Line: "Unesco sites are also home to about a 10th of the world's population, who are benefiting from biodiversity, generating about a 10th of global GDP."

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because the passage presents Unesco sites as important for both biodiversity and people. The reason explains the assertion by showing that human populations benefit from these sites and are linked to economic activity. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the reason is not an unrelated fact. It directly explains why Unesco sites should not be viewed only as wildlife zones. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the reason is clearly supported by the passage. It mentions both human population and benefits linked with biodiversity and economic output. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the assertion is also true. The passage clearly shows that Unesco sites matter to people as well as ecological systems. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

49. Correct Answer: (c) Investing in adaptation for coming climate risks

Reference Line: "They need to adapt to face the challenges that are coming. It's really worth investing in this."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because agricultural expansion is identified as a cause of tree-cover loss. The passage does not present it as a solution to current threats. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does call Unesco sites resilient, but it also stresses that they are under severe threat. Resilience alone is not treated as sufficient. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because the passage clearly says these sites need to adapt and that investment in this adaptation is worthwhile. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage warns about future tipping points to justify action, not delay. The language supports preparation before damage deepens. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

50. Correct Answer: (b) A listed natural area carries treaty-backed state duty

Reference Line: "World heritage sites... are cultural monuments, achievements or natural areas judged to be of global significance, and governments are bound to protect them under the United Nation organisation's founding treaty, the World Heritage Convention of 1972."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because village custom does not capture the legal status described in the passage. The passage refers to a formal duty placed on governments under an international convention. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is correct because it reflects both parts of the legal status: the site is formally listed as globally significant, and governments are bound to protect it under the World Heritage Convention. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because private donations or tourist appreciation are not the legal basis of protection. The passage focuses on government obligation under a treaty. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say protection depends on annual voting. It describes treaty-backed government responsibility, not a recurring public approval process. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Section B: Current Affairs including General Knowledge

51. Correct Answer: (b) From 33 to 37 Judges, excluding the Chief Justice of India.

Explanation: The Union Cabinet approved the proposal to increase the number of Supreme Court Judges by four, from 33 to 37, excluding the Chief Justice of India. The stated purpose was to improve the Court's capacity and help in quicker disposal of pending cases. This proposal was connected with the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2026.

52. Correct Answer: (d) 2016

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because the formal launch year of Project GIB was 2016. The initiative focuses on creating breeding enclosures, improving recovery infrastructure, and reducing human pressure on Great Indian Bustard habitats. Although the idea was envisioned in 2011 and the conservation breeding facility at Desert National Park came in 2019, neither year represents the project's formal launch. Options (a), (b), and (c) are incorrect because they confuse related milestones with the official launch year for GIB conservation work.

53. Correct Answer: (b) Vikram-1 completed Skyroot's first orbital mission during November 2022.

Explanation: Option (b) is incorrect because November 2022 refers to Skyroot's sub-orbital Vikram-S launch, not the orbital flight of Vikram-1. Vikram-1 is described as Skyroot's upcoming orbital rocket, making its planned launch separate from the earlier Vikram-S mission. Options (a), (c), and (d) match the given information: Vikram-1 is privately developed, linked with Vikram Sarabhai, Skyroot was founded by the two named engineers, and the initial launch is planned from Sriharikota.

54. Correct Answer: (c) Essential Commodities Act 1955

Explanation: Option (c) is correct because this law empowers the Union Government to regulate the supply, production, storage, distribution, trade, and pricing of essential goods during crisis situations. It was used to protect household LPG availability when import routes faced disruption. The measure helped prioritise refinery output, prevent hoarding, and ensure supply through state-run oil companies. Options (a), (b), and (d) are incorrect because they do not refer to the legal framework used for this emergency LPG supply intervention.

55. Correct Answer: (b) submit household information through secure online portals before officials visit homes

Explanation: Option (b) is correct because Census 2027 introduces online self-enumeration before household visits by enumerators. Citizens will be able to enter household details through a secure portal, after which a unique identification number will be verified during field checking. Option (a) wrongly restricts the process to printed schedules, option (c) wrongly involves foreign agencies, and option (d) wrongly refers to satellite devices. The facility supports India's shift toward a digital census system with easier data submission and later verification overall.

56. Correct Answer: (d) (A)-iv; (B)-ii; (C)-i; (D)-iii

Explanation: Assam Rifles is headed by Vikas Lakhera, while the Border Security Force is headed by Praveen Kumar with additional charge. The Central Industrial Security Force is headed by Praveer Ranjan, and the Central Reserve Police Force is headed by Gyanendra Pratap Singh. These forces function under the Ministry of Home Affairs, though Assam Rifles has a special dual-control structure. Hence, option (d) is the only correctly matched combination.

57. Correct Answer: (b) He received the Bharat Ratna during his lifetime in 1950.

Explanation: Option (b) is incorrect because Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1990, not during his lifetime in 1950. Options (a), (c), and (d) are correct because he served as independent India's First Law Minister, chaired the Drafting Committee, and led the Mahad Satyagraha to assert water-access rights for the Depressed Classes. Therefore, option (b) is the incorrect answer.

58. Correct Answer: (a) Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because India's NR7 aligns its assessment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. This framework guides the tracking of 23 national biodiversity targets and 142 indicators. It also helps compare India's progress with the 2030 global biodiversity agenda. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they introduce unrelated climate, wildlife, or ecosystem labels. India's current review is focused on biodiversity commitments after 2022, making option (a) the only accurate framework reference among the choices given here.

59. Correct Answer: (d) Article 280

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because Article 280 provides for the Finance Commission, its constitution by the President, and its composition. The provision states that the Commission consists of a Chairman and four other members appointed by the President. It also requires constitution at the end of every fifth year or earlier when

necessary. Options (a), (b), and (c) are incorrect because they relate to other constitutional provisions and do not identify the article governing the Finance Commission in India.

60. Correct Answer: (b) China and the United States

Explanation: Option (b) is correct because India ranked third in billionaire count, while China and the United States occupied the first two positions. India had 308 billionaires, showing major growth, but it still remained below China and America in overall billionaire numbers. Option (a) wrongly places Japan and the United Kingdom ahead. Option (c) incorrectly names France and the United Emirates. Option (d) wrongly includes Brazil and Russia. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer for this ranking context.

61. Correct Answer: (a) a platform for issuing takedown notices to online intermediaries

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because Sahyog Portal is designed as a central government interface for sending takedown or disablement notices to online intermediaries. It helps authorised agencies coordinate faster action against unlawful online content through one platform, rather than separate communication with each intermediary. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they wrongly describe it as a payment system, a welfare database, or a recruitment platform, none of which matches its role in cyber-related content removal coordination overall process.

62. Correct Answer: (d) Gulf of Aden and Gulf of Oman

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because the two Indian Navy warships kept ready for humanitarian and disaster relief duties under Operation Sankalp are associated with the Gulf of Aden and the Gulf of Oman. These maritime zones are strategically important for India's commercial shipping, energy security, and regional response capability. Options (a), (b), and (c) incorrectly include the Gulf of Suez or remove one of the required deployment areas. Therefore, option (d) gives the accurate pair of operational locations clearly here.

63. Correct Answer: (c) Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems with shallow water

Explanation: Option (c) is correct because wetlands are areas where land and water conditions meet, creating a transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Their water table is generally at or near the surface, or shallow water covers the land. Option (a) wrongly describes dry land, option (b) refers to deep ocean areas, and option (d) limits the idea to farming land with deep groundwater. Therefore, option (c) gives the most accurate ecological meaning of wetlands in simple terms today overall.

64. Correct Answer: (d) Amol Palekar

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because Amol Palekar will receive the Lifetime Achievement Award at META 2026 for his long contribution to theatre and cinema. He is known for experimenting with performance spaces such as parks, terraces, canteens, and garages, helping theatre reach wider audiences. Option (a), option (b), and option (c) mention noted theatre personalities, but they are not linked with this award. Hence, option (d) correctly identifies the honoured personality at META 2026.

65. Correct Answer: (a) Sikkim

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because the Nathu La route for Kailash Mansarovar Yatra originates in Sikkim. This route was opened for pilgrims in 2015 and is known for being fully motorable, covering around 1,500 kilometres. Since it does not require trekking, it is considered comparatively easier for elderly pilgrims and those with limited mobility. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they do not identify the Indian state from where this route begins for the pilgrimage towards Mount Kailash journey

66. Correct Answer: (c) Raisina Science Diplomacy Initiative

Explanation: Option (c) is correct because the 11th edition of the Raisina Dialogue 2026 launched the Raisina Science Diplomacy Initiative to integrate science, technology, and diplomacy. The framework focuses on AI governance, semiconductor supply chains, and digital public infrastructure for developing nations. Option (a) presents a broad partnership idea, option (b) limits the purpose to connectivity, and option (d) shifts attention toward security concerns only. Therefore, option (c) correctly identifies the initiative unveiled during the international conference in New Delhi.

67. Correct Answer: (a) PRAHAAR

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because PRAHAAR is identified as India's National Counter-Terrorism Policy and Strategy launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs. It shifts security planning from reactive crisis handling to a proactive, whole-of-government approach. Its prevention pillar focuses on intelligence-led counterterrorism, real-time information sharing, and early threat detection through MAC and JTFI. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect

because they do not name the policy linked with this national counterterrorism framework or its prevention-based security doctrine clearly for India.

68. Correct Answer: (d) Regulating Act of 1773

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because the Regulating Act of 1773 provided the legal basis for creating the earliest Supreme Court at Calcutta during Company rule. This marked an important step in the evolution of formal judicial institutions in British India. The later courts at Bombay and Madras came in subsequent years, so options (a), (b), and (c) are incorrect. They do not correspond to the enactment associated with the Calcutta court's establishment and early colonial judicial restructuring process in India overall.

69. Correct Answer: (c) Rastriya Swatantra Party

Explanation: Option (c) is correct because the Rastriya Swatantra Party is the organisation led by Balendra 'Balen' Shah in the 2026 electoral shift. Its rise followed public anger against older parties, youth mobilisation, and dissatisfaction after the 2025 protests. Options (a), (b), and (d) are incorrect because they are not identified with Shah, his campaign, or the winning parliamentary force. The result placed this party at the centre of Nepal's change in leadership clearly.

70. Correct Answer: (a) Goa

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because Goa planned to introduce the Advocate Protection Bill 2026 to protect advocates from violence, intimidation, harassment, and false implication during professional work. The bill also includes safeguards to prevent misuse, making it a balanced legal measure. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they are not linked with this specific proposal. The measure reflects growing concern for advocate safety and the need to protect legal representation and justice delivery.

71. Correct Answer: (b) Give To Gain

Explanation: Option (b) is correct because Give To Gain captures the 2026 focus on generosity, reciprocity, and collective progress for gender equality. It encourages support through mentoring, education, visibility, equal pay advocacy, fundraising, and time. Option (a) suggests leadership but misses the idea of mutual giving. Option (c) is close in tone yet not the official theme. Option (d) sounds competitive rather than cooperative. Therefore, option (b) correctly identifies the theme connected with International Women's Day 2026 and its core message for shared social advancement.

72. Correct Answer: (a) Javon Searles and Chitranjan Rathod

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because Javon Searles was the West Indian cricketer provisionally suspended, while Chitranjan Rathod was identified as the Titans team owner facing charges under the CWI Anti-Corruption Code. Trevon Griffith was the team official and Aaron Jones was linked with an earlier part of the broader probe. Options (b), (c), and (d) incorrectly pair roles or include a person not part of the three newly suspended individuals.

73. Correct Answer: (c) (A)-iii; (B)-i; (C)-ii

Explanation: MS Dhoni led India to the men's T20 World Cup title in 2007, which was India's first title in the tournament. Rohit Sharma captained India to the 2024 title, ending a long wait for another T20 World Cup triumph. Suryakumar Yadav led India to the 2026 title, making him the next Indian captain associated with this achievement. Hence, option (c) gives the only correctly matched combination.

74. Correct Answer: (b) 107th

Explanation: Option (b) is correct because 2026 marked the 107th martyrdom anniversary of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. The tragedy took place in Amritsar, Punjab, in 1919, when British troops opened fire on people gathered at Jallianwala Bagh. The annual remembrance honours those who lost their lives and keeps the event's historical importance alive. Options (a), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they do not match the anniversary observed in 2026.

75. Correct Answer: (a) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because PPVFRA stands for Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, the body responsible for registering plant varieties and protecting farmers' rights in India. It granted legal protection to Nagauri Pan Methi under the community farmers' variety category. This recognition safeguards traditional agricultural knowledge and prevents unauthorised commercial exploitation. Options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect because they do not represent the full form of PPVFRA or its statutory role in India.

76. Correct Answer: (d) Homebound

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because Homebound was India's official entry for the Best International Feature Film category at Oscars 2026 and became the only Indian film shortlisted among 15 titles. It was directed by Neeraj Ghaywan and featured Ishaan Khatter, Janhvi Kapoor, and Vishal Jethwa. Options (a), (b), and (c) are incorrect because they were not the shortlisted Indian entry in this category.

77. Correct Answer: (a) (A)-ii; (B)-iii; (C)-i

Explanation: Himanta Biswa Sarma was sworn in again as the Chief Minister of Assam in May 2026 representing the BJP. Suvendu Adhikari took oath as the Chief Minister of West Bengal on May 9, 2026 after the state elections. Nitish Kumar is set for another term as the Chief Minister of Bihar following the political developments of 2025–2026. Hence, option (a) is the only correctly matched combination.

78. Correct Answer: (c) Sixth Schedule protection

Explanation: Option (c) is correct because Ladakh has been demanding Sixth Schedule protection to secure greater local control over land, forests, water, agriculture, health, and policing through autonomous councils. The demand became stronger after Ladakh lost legislative representation following the 2019 reorganisation. Option (a) refers to tribal areas outside the Northeast, option (b) is already Ladakh's present status, and option (d) is unrelated to democratic representation. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

79. Correct Answer: (d) Lake and Air Watch

Explanation: Option (d) is correct because Gujarat launched Lake and Air Watch to monitor air quality and urban lake health. It will provide real-time AQI data through monitoring systems and use satellite technology to assess lake area, pollution, siltation, waste, and algae growth. Option (a), option (b), and option (c) are incorrect because they do not match the initiative connected with Gujarat's urban environmental monitoring project. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

80. Correct Answer: (a) World's Second-Largest

Explanation: Option (a) is correct because the SIPRI report places India as the world's second-largest arms importer, even after a small decline in defence imports between 2016–20 and 2021–25. This ranking shows that India still depends on external suppliers while gradually increasing domestic defence production. Options (b), (c), and (d) give lower rankings and do not match the reported position. The finding also reflects India's continuing procurement needs, diversification of suppliers, and strategic focus on security preparedness clearly.

Section C: Logical Reasoning

81. Correct Answer: (c) Deep-sea mining may create ecological damage lasting beyond its commercial benefit.

Explanation:

(a) This option introduces a policy condition about safeguards, but the passage does not argue that mining should proceed after such safeguards are created. The focus is on the contrast between short extraction periods and long ecological recovery times. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is related to ecological concerns, but the passage does not claim that commercial assessments underestimate those concerns. It states the ecological role of nodules and the recovery timescale of disturbed habitats. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage shows that deep-sea mining may disturb habitats that took thousands of years to develop and may require centuries to recover. This supports the idea that ecological damage could last longer than the commercial benefit from extraction. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option shifts the issue to disagreement over extraction thresholds. The passage presents commercial interest and ecological warning, but it does not discuss how acceptable limits should be set. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

82. Correct Answer: (d) Residential design shaping everyday encounters can influence community bonds.

Explanation:

(a) The passage says the developments had similar resident income levels, age distribution, and occupancy rates. This reduces the force of a demographic explanation for the difference in neighbourhood ties. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is somewhat related because the high-rise development had weaker neighbourhood ties. However, the passage does not suggest that high-density housing by itself limits interaction in several contexts. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not say lower-density neighbourhoods succeed because residents prefer frequent informal contact. It focuses on the presence of courtyards, shops, and walking routes that create opportunities for encounters. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage links weaker social ties to fewer shared semi-public spaces and stronger ties to spaces where residents encounter one another. This supports the inference that design features shaping everyday encounters can influence community bonds. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

83. Correct Answer: (b) The improved seeds will perform reliably under local conditions in target farming regions.

Explanation:

(a) Seasonal financing may affect whether farmers keep buying subsidised seeds over time. However, the proposal's reasoning concerns whether replacing traditional seeds with drought-resistant seeds will improve yields under local arid conditions. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The proposal assumes that the improved seeds will work in the target regions. Since earlier schemes produced uneven results when local conditions differed from testing conditions, reliable performance under local soil, farming, and rainfall conditions is necessary. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option may sound relevant, but the argument does not require traditional seeds to be less suitable in every dry season. The proposal only needs the improved seeds to perform as claimed in the target regions. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Guidance from agricultural agencies may help farmers adopt the seeds effectively. However, the argument's foundation is the expected yield performance of the seeds, not the availability of agency support. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

84. Correct Answer: (c) Redesign water-management infrastructure around current and projected rainfall intensities.

Explanation:

(a) Emergency shelters and relief funds may reduce harm after flooding occurs. However, the planners' concern is that the drainage system itself is designed for rainfall conditions that no longer match reality. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Repairing damaged drains again would restore the system to its original capacity, which the planners describe as inadequate for current rainfall levels. Collecting more data does not address the mismatch already identified. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The planners identify a mismatch between the drainage system's design and current rainfall patterns. A suitable response is to redesign the water-management infrastructure so that it fits current and projected rainfall intensities. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Temporary relocation may protect some residents for a period, but it does not address the infrastructure problem described in the passage. The planners do not suggest waiting for rainfall patterns to return to earlier levels. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

85. Correct Answer: (a) Automatically transferring part of each salary into retirement savings before spending decisions arise.

Explanation:

(a) Present bias involves giving excessive weight to immediate rewards over future benefits. Automatically saving part of each salary before spending decisions arise helps protect a long-term goal from present temptation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This behaviour reflects present bias because money reserved for future emergencies is used for an immediate purchase. The discounted device offers present gratification at the cost of a future financial safeguard. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This behaviour reflects present bias because the person accepts a smaller reward now despite having planned to wait for a larger return. The present reward is chosen over the future benefit. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This behaviour reflects present bias because the person abandons a long-term professional goal due to present inconvenience. The immediate discomfort of assignments outweighs the future benefit in the person's choice. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

86. Correct Answer: (d) Stricter hierarchies were associated with trickster stories involving greater subversion.

Explanation:

(a) Shared traits such as animals, disguises, or boundaries show similarity among trickster figures. However, such similarity can fit either a social-function explanation or a shared-source explanation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Evidence of occasional indirect cultural contact would make a shared-source explanation more plausible. That does not support the claim that the narratives arose independently because of a recurring social function. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Modern performances show that trickster figures can be used to discuss social conflict today. However, the scholars' claim concerns why such narratives appeared across historically distant cultures in the first place. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) If stricter hierarchies were associated with more subversive trickster stories, the content of the stories would appear linked to social structure. This supports the claim that the narratives served a social function related to authority and hierarchy. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

87. Correct Answer: (a) Treats success against one cyberattack type as reason to replace other security investments.

Explanation:

(a) The report concerns a reduction in phishing incidents, but the recommendation applies to cybersecurity budgets more broadly. A finding about one attack type does not justify replacing other protections needed for different security risks. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Differences in training material may affect the strength of the study. However, even similar training across organisations would not justify shifting the whole security budget toward training. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Stronger cybersecurity cultures may partly explain the lower phishing incidents. This is a possible methodological concern, but it does not capture the larger problem in the recommendation about replacing other investments. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Employee reactions to the training may be useful for evaluating implementation. However, the flaw in the reasoning concerns the leap from reduced phishing incidents to a broad budget recommendation. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

88. Correct Answer: (c) Parties lacking concentrated regional support may face fewer barriers under proportional representation.

Explanation:

(a) The passage says proportional representation may produce fragmented parliaments and coalition negotiations. It does not support a conclusion about such systems creating stable governments when parties cooperate. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage mentions coalition negotiations, but it does not suggest that coalition governments face questions about mandate. This adds an evaluative concern not found in the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage states that proportional representation allows smaller parties with geographically dispersed support to win seats. This supports the inference that parties lacking concentrated regional support may face fewer barriers under such systems. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Smaller parties may gain representation under proportional systems, and coalition negotiations may follow. However, the passage does not show that smaller parties gain influence during those negotiations. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. Correct Answer: (b) The observed health difference may reflect diet together with socioeconomic and lifestyle factors.

Explanation:

(a) The study shows an association between the Mediterranean-style diet and lower cardiovascular events, but it also identifies income, food access, and employment differences. The passage does not establish that diet explains the outcome better than these other factors. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This is the most defensible conclusion because it accounts for both parts of the passage. The lower cardiovascular event rate may be connected to diet, but socioeconomic and lifestyle differences may also have influenced the result. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Socioeconomic differences limit strong causal claims, but they do not make the study unsuitable for drawing any useful health conclusion. The findings remain relevant if interpreted carefully. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not show that cardiovascular benefits mainly occur among people with better food-market access. It only says the Mediterranean-style group had better access to fresh food markets. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

90. Correct Answer: (d) Perceptual categorisation is unaffected by the linguistic categories available to speakers.

Explanation:

(a) This option is consistent with the theorists' argument and the colour-discrimination studies. The passage says linguistic categories may shape performance on some perceptual tasks. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is consistent with the critics' position described in the passage. The critics accept some language effects while rejecting the stronger claim that language fixes the limits of thought. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is supported by the example of colour vocabulary and colour discrimination. The passage suggests that vocabulary differences may be linked with measurable cognitive differences in a domain. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option contradicts the theorists' argument because they claim language can shape perception and organisation of experience. If linguistic categories can influence colour discrimination, perceptual categorisation cannot be unaffected by them. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

91. Correct Answer: (a) Many households had locked in fixed low-rate debt before interest rates increased.

Explanation:

(a) This option explains how high interest rates and strong consumer behaviour could coexist. If many households already had fixed low-rate debt, later rate increases would not immediately raise their repayment burdens. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) A policy misjudgement about inflation does not explain why spending, debt, and housing prices remained strong after rates increased. The passage also says inflation declined, which suggests the rate policy had some effect. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Reassuring presentation of inflation data does not explain household spending, debt levels, or housing appreciation. The paradox concerns economic behaviour under high-rate conditions, not public messaging. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Higher savings by wealthier households would not explain robust consumer spending or record household debt. It also does not explain why housing prices continued to rise under high rates. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. Correct Answer: (d) Arguments 1 and 3 are strong, while Argument 2 is weak.

Explanation:

(a) Argument 1 is strong because it identifies harm that may occur before corrections reach the same audience. However, Argument 3 is also strong because it explains why later correction mechanisms may be inadequate. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Argument 2 is weak because saying that some users evaluate content critically does not address the users who may be misled. It also does not respond to the concern that misinformation can spread widely before correction. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Argument 1 and Argument 3 are strong, but Argument 2 is not strong for the reason given above. Therefore, treating all three as strong overstates the force of Argument 2. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Argument 1 supports legal removal by pointing to real-world harm, while Argument 3 supports it by showing why later correction may be insufficient. Argument 2 does not adequately answer those concerns. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

93. Correct Answer: (c) Only Assumption I is implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption II may appear relevant because serious complications could affect whether the barriers succeed. However, the more foundational hidden premise is whether offshore barriers can be constructed and maintained at the required scale in the first place. Without that feasibility premise, the issue of later complications does not arise. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Assumption III is not necessary because the proposal claims that barriers would allow continued habitation without mass relocation. The reasoning does not require residents generally to prefer staying; it only requires that relocation need not be forced by lack of protection. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Assumption I is implicit because the entire proposal depends on offshore barriers being feasible and maintainable under sustained oceanic conditions. If they cannot be built and maintained at the required scale, the claimed protection of communities and infrastructure cannot follow. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Assumption I is implicit, but Assumption III is not required for the argument to hold. The proposal can still aim to prevent mass relocation even if some residents voluntarily choose to move. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

94. Correct Answer: (b) Only Statement I follows.

Explanation:

(a) Both statements do not follow. Statement I is supported because the passage links aqueducts with denser Roman cities, but Statement II adds an explanatory connection between amenities and density that the passage does not establish. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Statement I follows because Roman cities with functional aqueducts had denser populations than comparable settlements without such water-supply systems. This supports the modest inference that reliable water supply helped enable dense urban settlement. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Statement II does not follow because the passage does not say that public baths, fountains, and sanitation explain the higher population density. It only states that aqueducts supported these systems. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Statement I is supported by the comparison between cities with aqueducts and settlements without comparable water-supply systems. Therefore, it is incorrect to say that neither statement follows. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

95. Correct Answer: (b) Only Statements I and III can be inferred.

Explanation:

(a) Statement I is supported because athletes without recovery sessions had higher injury rates and shorter careers. However, Statement III is also supported by the stated resistance to reduced training load. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Statement I follows from the injury and career comparison between recovery-based training and constant high-intensity training. Statement III follows because runners and coaches resist recovery sessions by treating reduced training load as a threat to performance. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Statement III is supported, but Statement II is not. The passage does not say recovery sessions improve performance by increasing maximum running speed. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) All three statements cannot be inferred because Statement II adds a mechanism not found in the passage. The passage discusses injury, career length, and beliefs about training load, not maximum speed. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

96. Correct Answer: (c) Whether funding selective private schools will genuinely promote educational equity.

Explanation:

- (a) Public oversight is related to public funding, but neither speaker frames the disagreement around oversight. Person 2 questions whether selective private schools will promote equity, not whether they should be supervised. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Person 1 supports quality education for children regardless of income, and Person 2 does not deny that goal. The disagreement concerns whether the proposed funding method will achieve equity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Person 1 believes public funding can remove economic barriers, while Person 2 argues that selective admissions may preserve advantage. Their disagreement is therefore about whether funding selective private schools will genuinely promote educational equity. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) The passage states that the proposal would allow private schools to operate without charging fees, but fee status is not the point disputed by the speakers. Their disagreement concerns equity, not whether fees currently exist. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

97. Correct Answer: (a) Online sales rose among campaign-exposed customers before the price and delivery changes began.

Explanation:

- (a) The campaign coincided with price reduction and free delivery, so the key issue is whether sales rose before those other changes could affect buying behaviour. If campaign-exposed customers began buying more before those changes, the testimonial campaign becomes a stronger explanation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) Positive ratings among viewers of testimonials suggest favourable attitudes toward the product. However, attitudes do not establish that the campaign caused the sales increase rather than the price or delivery changes. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Comparable sales increases among companies using price reductions without testimonials would support an alternative explanation. It would suggest that pricing changes may have been enough to produce the sales rise. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Higher satisfaction after purchase concerns buyers' later experience with the product. It does not establish what caused the sales increase during the campaign period. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

98. Correct Answer: (d) Many penalised individuals were connected to support services and secured stable housing within six months.

Explanation:

- (a) Fewer people sleeping in visible areas may show reduced visibility rather than reduced homelessness or its causes. The organisations' claim concerns underlying conditions such as housing, unemployment, and mental-health support. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option supports the organisations' argument. If penalties increased shelter demand without increasing long-term housing availability, the laws would appear not to address an underlying condition. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option also supports the organisations' concern about harm and diversion of resources. Redirecting charity funds to legal assistance suggests added burden rather than improvement in homelessness conditions. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option weakens the argument because it suggests penalised individuals were connected to support and then secured stable housing. That challenges the claim that such laws do not address the conditions producing homelessness. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

99. Correct Answer: (c) Only Statement I follows.

Explanation:

- (a) Statement I is supported by the passage because the music-therapy group reported lower anxiety and nausea and showed better treatment engagement. Therefore, rejecting both statements is not justified. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Statement II does not follow because the passage does not compare music therapy with pharmaceutical management. It shows support alongside standard care, not replacement of medical treatment. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Statement I follows because the reported outcomes relate to psychological well-being and treatment adherence. The music-therapy group showed lower anxiety and better completion of chemotherapy courses. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Both statements cannot follow because Statement II goes beyond the evidence. The passage supports music therapy as helpful, but not as a replacement for pharmaceutical management. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

100. Correct Answer: (b) Both Assumptions I and III are implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is implicit because the proposal depends on students using the counsellors. However, Assumption III is also required because the charity claims early intervention reduces later escalation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

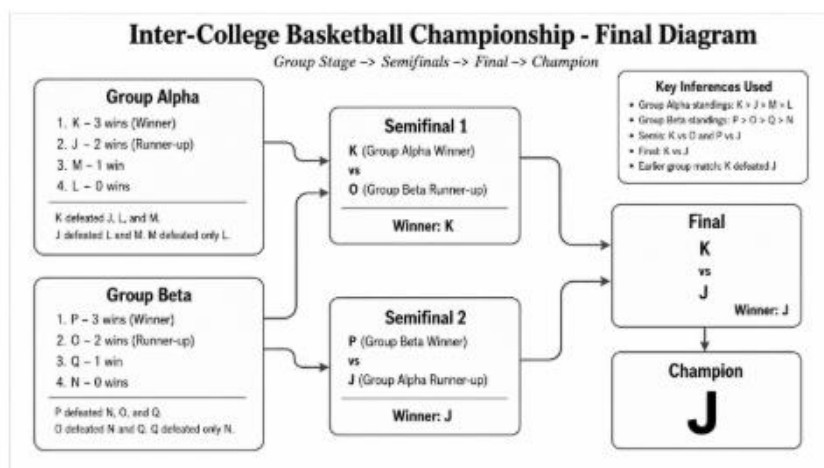
(b) Assumption I is needed because students must be willing to approach counsellors for early support to occur. Assumption III is needed because the argument depends on early support reducing the likelihood of serious adult conditions. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Assumption II is not necessary because the argument does not require schools to be more suitable than clinics. It only requires that school-based counselling can provide useful early access. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Assumption III is implicit, but Assumption II is not necessary. The charity's reasoning does not depend on comparing schools with community clinics. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

101. Correct Answer: (a) K

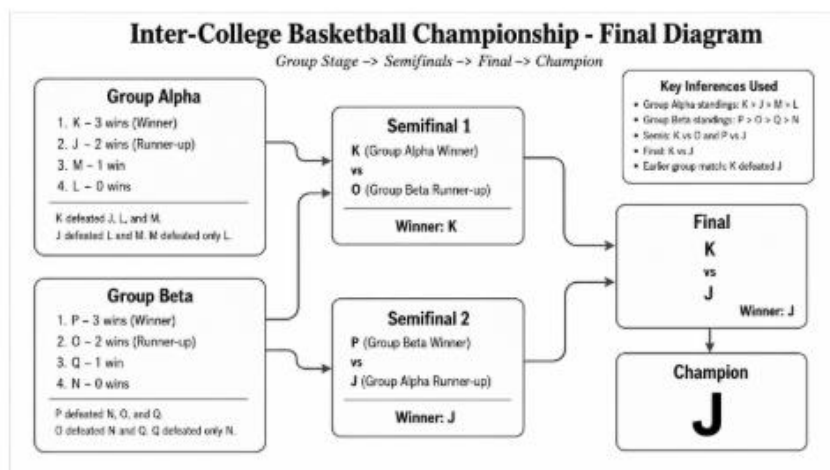
Explanation:



The eventual champion was J. In Group Alpha, J lost only one match, and that was against K. Later, J reached the final by defeating P in the semifinal. The final was a rematch of the Group Alpha match between K and J, and J won the final. Therefore, K was the team that defeated the eventual champion during the group stage.

102. Correct Answer: (b) P

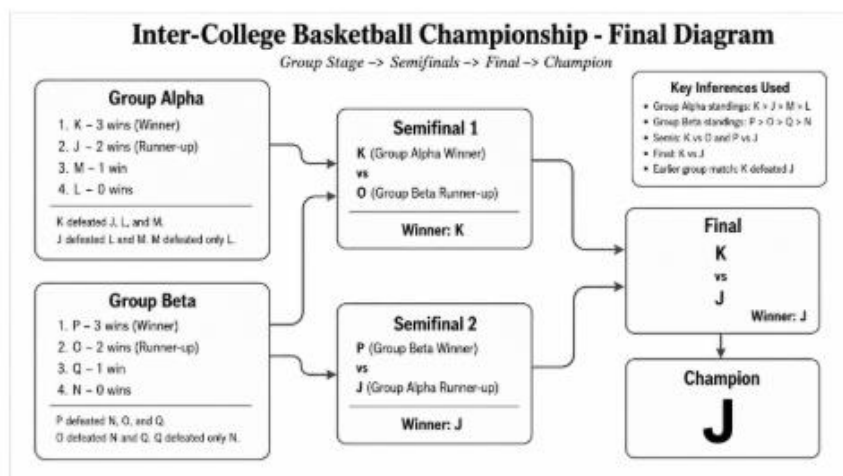
Explanation:



In Group Beta, P defeated N, O, and Q. Therefore, P had three wins and became the Group Beta winner. However, in Semifinal 2, the Group Beta winner faced the Group Alpha runner-up. Since the Group Alpha runner-up J defeated the Group Beta winner, P was eliminated in the semifinal. Hence, P topped Group Beta but failed to reach the final.

103. Correct Answer: (b) 2

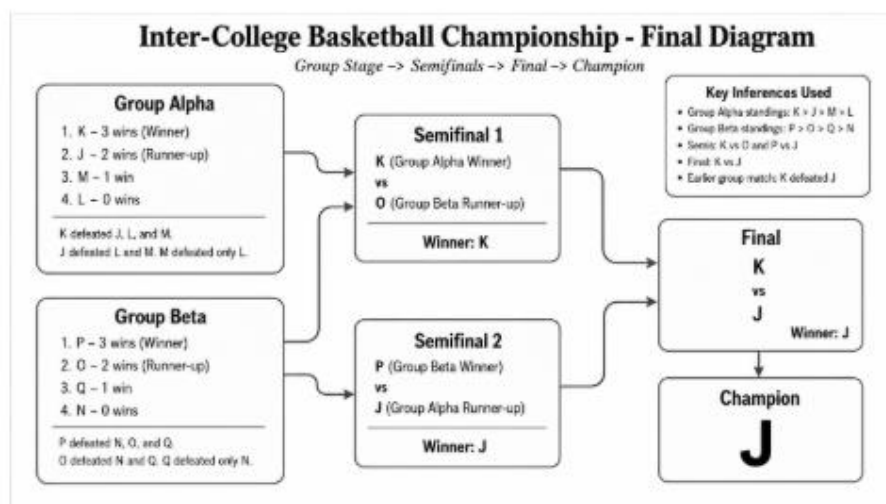
Explanation:



L lost all its matches in Group Alpha and did not qualify for the semifinals. N lost all its matches in Group Beta and also did not qualify for the semifinals. No other team ended the tournament without a win because M defeated L and Q defeated N. Therefore, exactly two teams were eliminated without winning any match.

104. Correct Answer: (b) J

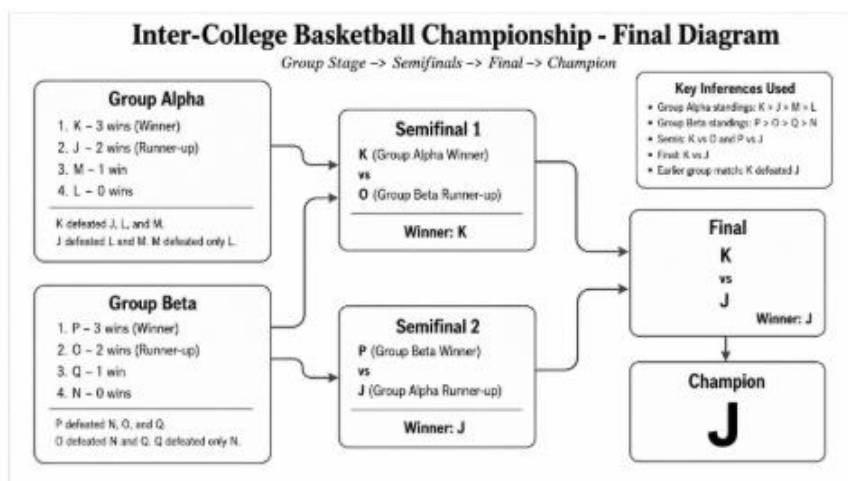
Explanation:



P was the Group Beta winner because it defeated all the teams in Group Beta. According to the semifinal format, the Group Beta winner played against the Group Alpha runner-up. J was the Group Alpha runner-up because it lost only to K and defeated L and M. The clue says that the Group Alpha runner-up defeated the Group Beta winner in the second semifinal. Therefore, J defeated P.

105. Correct Answer: (d) All of the above

Explanation:



L and N were both eliminated in the group stage after finishing last in their respective groups. M and Q were also eliminated in the group stage after finishing third in their respective groups. O and P were both eliminated in the semifinals, as O lost to K and P lost to J. Therefore, all the given pairs represent teams eliminated at the same stage.

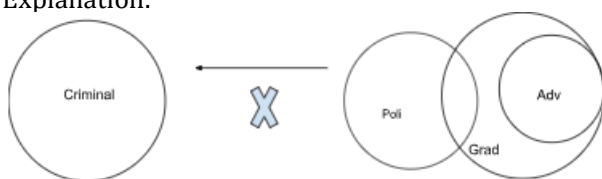
106. Correct Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

Explanation:

The original semifinal format placed Group Alpha Winner against Group Beta Runner-up, and Group Beta Winner against Group Alpha Runner-up. The original matches were K vs O and P vs J. If the pairings were changed so that group winners faced each other, K would play P. If both runners-up faced each other, J would play O. Therefore, both K vs P and J vs O would occur.

107. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:



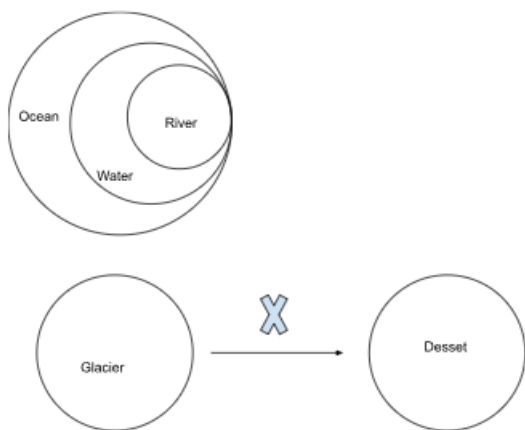
108. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

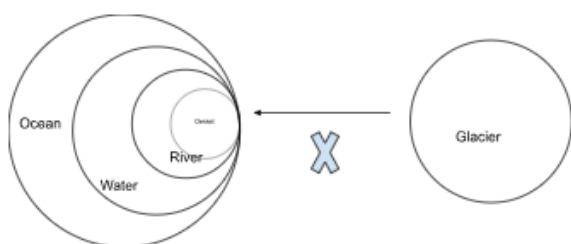


109. Correct Answer: (a)

Explanation:



110. Correct Answer: (d)
Explanation:



111. Correct Answer: (b)
Explanation:
Coding Table:

Seat	Name	Shift	After Shift	Code (Reversed)	Length
1	Asha	+1	BTIB	BITB	4
2	Bimal	+2	DKOCN	NCOKD	5
3	Chitra	+3	FKLWUD	DUWLKF	6
4	Dinesh	+4	HMRIWL	LWIRMH	6
5	Eknath	+5	JPSFYM	MYFSPJ	6
6	Fatima	+6	LGZOSG	GSOZGL	6
7	Govind	+7	NVCPUK	KUPCVN	6

Chitra sits at position 3. Shift each letter by +3: C(3)+3=F(6), H(8)+3=K(11), I(9)+3=L(12), T(20)+3=W(23), R(18)+3=U(21), A(1)+3=D(4). Result: FKLWUD. Reversed: DUWLKF.

112. Correct Answer: (c)
Explanation: Reverse MYFSPJ to get JPSFYM. This is the shifted version. The candidate at seat 5 would shift by +5. Check Eknath: E(5)+5=J(10), K(11)+5=P(16), N(14)+5=S(19), A(1)+5=F(6), T(20)+5=Y(25), H(8)+5=M(13) = JPSFYM. Match confirmed. The code belongs to Eknath at seat 5.

113. Correct Answer: (a)
Explanation: Dinesh at seat 4, shift +4: D(4)+4=H(8), I(9)+4=M(13), N(14)+4=R(18), E(5)+4=I(9), S(19)+4=W(23), H(8)+4=L(12). Forward: HMRIWL. Reversed: LWIRMH. The last letter of the reversed code is H.

114. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation: Reverse GSOZGL to get LGZOSG. To decode, shift back by the seat number. Try seat 6 (shift -6): L(12)-6=F(6), G(7)-6=A(1), Z(26)-6=T(20), O(15)-6=I(9), S(19)-6=M(13), G(7)-6=A(1). Result: FATIMA. This matches the candidate at seat 6.

115. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Govind sits at position 7. So, each letter of "Govind" will be shifted 7 places ahead in the English alphabet.

G + 7 = N

O + 7 = V

V + 7 = C

I + 7 = P

N + 7 = U

D + 7 = K

After shifting, the code becomes: NVCPUK

Now reverse the entire string: KUPCVN

116. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

117. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

118. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

119. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
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F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

120. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

121. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Floor	Person	Relation	Hobby
F6	Nandini	Grandmother	Pottery
F5	Mahesh	Grandfather	Gardening/Reading
F4	Pallavi	Mother	Yoga
F3	Rakesh	Father	Cooking
F2	Qasim	Son	Reading/Gardening
F1	Savita	Daughter	Swimming

122. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation: Depot is at (0,0) and Bakery is at (6,8). Shortest distance = $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$ km.

123. Correct Answer: (a)

Explanation:

Bakery is located at (6, 8), and Hospital is located at (10, 0). The midpoint of these two points will be:

Midpoint = $((6 + 10)/2, (8 + 0)/2) = (8, 4)$

So, the checkpoint is at (8, 4).

School is located at (10, 5).

Shortest distance between checkpoint and School = $\sqrt{[(10 - 8)^2 + (5 - 4)^2]}$

= $\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}$

= $\sqrt{5}$ km

Since $\sqrt{5}$ is approximately 2.24 km.

124. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation: School is at (10,5). Depot is at (0,0). Distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{100 + 25} = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$ which is approximately 11.18 km, closest to 11.2 km.

125. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

The route forms a closed figure with these coordinates:

Depot = (0, 0), Point 1 = (0, 8), Bakery = (6, 8), Point 3 = (6, 5), School = (10, 5), Hospital = (10, 0), Depot = (0, 0).

This figure can be seen as a large rectangle of $10 \text{ km} \times 8 \text{ km}$, from which a missing rectangle of $4 \text{ km} \times 3 \text{ km}$ is removed.

Large rectangle area = $10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ sq. km}$

Missing rectangle area = $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ sq. km}$

Required area = $80 - 12 = 68 \text{ sq. km}$.

Hence, the correct answer is (c) 68 sq. km.

126. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

Person	Pen	Notebook	Eraser	Total	
Ravi	Rs.5	Rs.7	Rs.1	Rs.13	
Seema	Rs.4	Rs.3	Rs.8	Rs.15	
Tarun	Rs.9	Rs.6	Rs.2	Rs.17	
Column Total	Rs.18	Rs.16	Rs.11	Rs.45	

127. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation:

Person	Pen	Notebook	Eraser	Total	
Ravi	Rs.5	Rs.7	Rs.1	Rs.13	
Seema	Rs.4	Rs.3	Rs.8	Rs.15	
Tarun	Rs.9	Rs.6	Rs.2	Rs.17	
Column Total	Rs.18	Rs.16	Rs.11	Rs.45	

128. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Person	Pen	Notebook	Eraser	Total	
Ravi	Rs.5	Rs.7	Rs.1	Rs.13	
Seema	Rs.4	Rs.3	Rs.8	Rs.15	
Tarun	Rs.9	Rs.6	Rs.2	Rs.17	
Column Total	Rs.18	Rs.16	Rs.11	Rs.45	

129. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

For the Pen, the amounts are Rs. 5, Rs. 4, and Rs. 9. The difference is $9 - 4 = \text{Rs. } 5$.

For the Notebook, the amounts are Rs. 7, Rs. 3, and Rs. 6. The difference is $7 - 3 = \text{Rs. } 4$.

For the Eraser, the amounts are Rs. 1, Rs. 8, and Rs. 2. The difference is $8 - 1 = \text{Rs. } 7$.

The maximum difference is Rs. 7, which is for the Eraser.

Hence, the correct answer is (c) Eraser.

130. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

Originally, Ravi paid Rs. 5 for the Pen, Rs. 7 for the Notebook, and Rs. 1 for the Eraser. Tarun paid Rs. 9 for the Pen.

If Ravi's Notebook price and Tarun's Pen price are interchanged, Ravi's Notebook price becomes Rs. 9 instead of Rs. 7.

Ravi's new total = Pen + Notebook + Eraser

= $5 + 9 + 1$

= Rs. 15

Hence, the correct answer is (b) Rs. 15.

131. Correct Answer: (b) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong

Explanation:

(a) Only Argument 1 is strong. Argument 1 identifies a specific and substantive concern, low-education workers face displacement with limited alternatives. However, Argument 3 raises a distinct and equally valid concern about localised economic collapse. Selecting only Argument 1 leaves the second substantive reason unacknowledged. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong. Argument 1 raises a specific concern about workers with limited retraining capacity facing displacement faster than new roles appear. Argument 3 identifies the risk of concentrated regional economic collapse that market correction alone cannot address quickly. Both are substantive and well-grounded. Argument 2 is weak because a historical generalisation about past technological change does not establish that current automation will follow the same pattern. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Only Argument 2 is strong. Argument 2 relies on a historical generalisation that past technological change created more jobs than it eliminated. This does not address the specific vulnerabilities of low-education workers or concentrated regional collapse identified in the other arguments, and historical patterns do not guarantee future outcomes. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Only Argument 3 is strong. Argument 3 is strong, but selecting only it ignores Argument 1, which raises an equally substantive concern about a specific group of workers facing rapid displacement without adequate retraining pathways. Both arguments identify distinct and genuine grounds for the policy. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

132. Correct Answer: (d) Both Arguments 2 and 3 are strong.

Explanation:

(a) Argument 1 is weak because it relies only on the cost of maintaining prisons. Cost may be relevant to public policy, but by itself it does not address punishment, rehabilitation, or public safety. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Argument 2 is strong because it addresses rehabilitation and whether punishment should allow review when a person has changed meaningfully. However, Argument 3 is also strong, so selecting only Argument 2 is incomplete. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Argument 3 is strong because it connects continued imprisonment with the absence of demonstrable public-safety risk. However, Argument 2 is also strong because it raises the issue of rehabilitation and review. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Arguments 2 and 3 are both strong. Argument 2 focuses on rehabilitation, while Argument 3 focuses on public-safety justification. Together, they provide stronger reasons than the cost-based Argument 1. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

133. Correct Answer: (c) Both Assumptions I and III are implicit

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is implicit because the argument claims that technologies developed for the lunar station will benefit Earth-based industries. If those technologies have no practical Earth-based applications, this claimed benefit would not follow. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer if it excludes Assumption III.

(b) Assumption II is not implicit if it introduces a claim that the passage does not require for the proposal to work. The argument does not need every possible scientific or commercial benefit to be guaranteed. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Assumptions I and III are implicit. Assumption I supports the claim about Earth-based technological benefits, while Assumption III supports the feasibility of maintaining the lunar station over time. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Any option excluding either Assumption I or Assumption III misses a condition needed for the argument. The proposal requires both practical technological application and sustained support for the station. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

134. Correct Answer: (c) Both Assumptions II and III are implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption II is implicit because the inequality-reduction claim depends on the belief that missing structured preschool can create developmental disadvantages. However, Assumption III is also needed because compulsory preschool cannot reduce inequality if excluded children cannot access it. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Assumption III is implicit because the policy's intended benefit depends on children being able to attend compulsory preschool in practice. However, Assumption II is also needed because the argument assumes preschool attendance affects developmental readiness. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Both Assumptions II and III are implicit. The argument requires that preschool helps reduce developmental gaps and that children currently outside preschool can practically access the compulsory programme. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Assumption I is not implicit because the argument does not depend on parents preferring home-based learning. The proposal concerns compulsory preschool as a way to reduce inequality, not parental preference as the cause of non-enrolment. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

135. Correct Answer: (b) Only Statements I and III

Explanation:

(a) Only Statement I Statement I is valid since formal participation has declined while personal belief has remained stable. However, selecting only this option ignores Statement III, which is equally supported by the same data and represents a separate and valid inference from the combined trends described. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Only Statements I and III Statement I follows from the contrast between declining formal attendance and stable personal belief across the same societies. Statement III follows from the same contrast, individuals maintaining personal belief while withdrawing from organised participation can be inferred to be separating their spiritual lives from institutional structures. Both require inferential steps beyond what the passage explicitly states. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Only Statements II and III Statement II is not supported. The passage notes that the pattern is most pronounced in high-education, strong-welfare societies but this is a correlation, not established causation. Describing these factors as proven causes overstates what the passage provides grounds for concluding. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) All three statements Statement II cannot be inferred because the passage presents a correlation between the pattern and certain societal characteristics, not a causal relationship. Inferring proven causation from correlation goes beyond what the passage supports. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

136. Correct Answer: (c) Only Statements I and III

Explanation:

(a) Only Statement I Statement I is valid since the cascading regulatory role of predators, when absent, would allow overgrazing to degrade habitats and reduce biodiversity. However, selecting only this option ignores Statement III, which is equally supported by the passage's description of the ecological process. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Only Statement III Statement III is valid, but selecting only this option ignores Statement I, which is equally well-grounded in the passage's explanation of cascading effects following predator removal. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Only Statements I and III Statement I follows from the description of predator removal leading to cascading changes in vegetation, habitat availability, and biodiversity. Statement III follows from the explanation that without predators, herbivore populations are unregulated, causing overgrazing that degrades vegetation and habitat. Both require inferential steps from the passage's explanation of the process. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) All three statements Statement II introduces a comparative claim about this being the most effective conservation strategy available. The passage describes the ecological role of apex predators but does not compare reintroduction with other conservation strategies or rank it as superior. This goes beyond what the passage supports. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

137. Correct Answer: (b) Whether the scale of the public health benefit justifies proceeding despite unresolved uncertainty about long-term ecological effects.

Explanation:

(a) Whether malaria causes sufficient deaths annually to justify any form of public health intervention. Neither person questions whether malaria deaths justify public health intervention. Person 1 uses the death toll to support the proposal, and Person 2 does not dispute the severity of the disease. The disagreement is about the conditions under which the intervention should proceed, not whether the problem is serious enough to address. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Whether the scale of the public health benefit justifies proceeding despite unresolved uncertainty about long-term ecological effects. Person 1 argues the public health benefit is substantial and implicitly accepts that this benefit justifies the intervention. Person 2 accepts the intervention is possible but argues that irreversible ecological uncertainty makes proceeding inadvisable. Their disagreement centres on whether the known benefit justifies action in the face of unresolved ecological risk. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Whether genetic engineering is a scientifically valid method for modifying disease transmission in wild animal populations. Neither person questions the scientific validity of genetic engineering as a method. Person 1 accepts it

as promising, and Person 2 raises ecological concerns without disputing the technique's scientific basis. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Whether governmental or independent bodies should hold authority over decisions to release genetically modified organisms. Neither person raises the question of who holds decision-making authority over releasing modified organisms. This governance question is absent from both statements. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

138. Correct Answer: (c) Whether the proposed policy would benefit lower-income residents or create new disadvantages for them.

Explanation:

(a) Whether air pollution in inner-city areas has measurable health effects on residents living near busy roads. Neither person disputes that air pollution has health effects on nearby residents. Person 1 builds on this as a given, and Person 2 does not question it. This is a shared premise, not the point of disagreement. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Whether restricting petrol and diesel vehicles from inner-city roads will reduce air pollution during peak hours. Neither person questions whether the ban would reduce pollution. The disagreement is not about whether the policy achieves its environmental goals but about who bears the consequences. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Whether the proposed policy would benefit lower-income residents or create new disadvantages for them. Person 1 argues the policy benefits lower-income residents most because they currently bear the greatest health burden from pollution. Person 2 argues the policy harms lower-income workers by restricting their transport access. Both are making opposing claims about the effect of the policy on lower-income people, making this the precise point of disagreement. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Whether petrol and diesel vehicles are the primary contributors to traffic congestion in inner-city areas. Neither person raises the question of whether petrol and diesel vehicles are the primary or dominant contributor to congestion. This comparison with other contributors is absent from both statements. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

139. Correct Answer: (a) Only Statement I follows

Explanation:

(a) Only Statement I follows Statement I requires an inferential step. The passage describes grain storage, administrative clay tablets, and planned layouts as suggesting organised resource management and record-keeping across multiple settlements. From this it can be inferred that some form of administrative organisation existed, even though the passage uses cautious language and does not state this conclusion explicitly. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Only Statement II follows Statement II is contradicted by the passage, which characterises the clay tablets as administrative records. Inferring that they were primarily used for literary and religious purposes replaces the passage's explicit characterisation with an unsupported and contrary claim. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Both Statements I and II follow Since Statement II directly contradicts the passage's description of the tablets as administrative records, both cannot simultaneously follow. Accepting this option requires disregarding what the passage explicitly states about the function of the excavated tablets. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Neither Statement I nor Statement II follows Statement I is a valid inference from the evidence the passage describes. The combination of storage facilities, administrative records, and coordinated urban layouts across multiple sites supports the conclusion that administrative organisation existed. Rejecting both statements dismisses a conclusion the passage sufficiently supports. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

140. Correct Answer: (a) Only Statement I follows

Explanation:

(a) Statement I follows if it states that vaccination rates below the herd-immunity threshold may allow periodic outbreaks to continue. The passage says communities with 70% to 85% vaccination rates still experienced outbreaks, while the threshold was estimated at 90% or above. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Statement II does not follow because the passage states that communities below the 90% threshold continued to experience periodic outbreaks. A vaccination rate of 70% to 85% was therefore not shown to be generally sufficient to prevent such outbreaks. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Both statements cannot follow because Statement II conflicts with the passage's account of outbreaks continuing below the estimated threshold. Statement I is supported, but Statement II is not. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Neither statement cannot be correct because Statement I is supported by the relationship between the 90% threshold and continued outbreaks below that level. Rejecting Statement I ignores the main inference from the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

141. Correct Answer: (c) A valid contract was formed because AuraTech's acceptance was posted before the revocation was communicated.

Explanation: Principle 1 establishes that an offer must be accepted before it is revoked.

Principle 2 (based on Section 4 of the Indian Contract Act) clarifies that revocation must be communicated before acceptance is complete.

In this case: Offer made on 1st May, open till 5th May.

Revocation sent by Zen on 3rd May, but it reached AuraTech only on 5th May afternoon.

Acceptance was posted by AuraTech on 4th May morning — before the revocation was communicated.

Under the postal rule (which applies unless excluded), acceptance is complete when it is posted, while revocation is complete only when received. Hence, the acceptance was effective before the revocation reached, and the contract is valid.

(a) Incorrect. The dispatch of revocation does not matter unless it is communicated before acceptance.

(b) Incorrect. The revocation arrived on 5th May, but acceptance was already posted on 4th May — so revocation is ineffective.

(d) Incorrect. The mode of acceptance was not prescribed. In the absence of a mandatory mode, postal acceptance is valid.

142. Correct Answer: (b) No, because Pranav's initial response was a counter-offer, not an acceptance.

Explanation:

Under Principle 1, acceptance must be absolute and unqualified.

Saying "₹45,000 would be more reasonable" is a counter-offer, not acceptance.

A counter-offer terminates the original offer unless renewed.

By the time Pranav tried to accept the original offer, it was already revoked.

(a) Incorrect. There was no valid acceptance before revocation. The first response was not acceptance.

(c) Incorrect. The issue is not the mode of communication, but the timing and nature of the response.

(d) Incorrect. The revocation was valid because no binding acceptance had occurred before it was sent.

143. Correct Answer: (c) Yes, because Rishi did not reject the non-conforming acceptance within a reasonable time.

Explanation: Under Principle 4, when a specific mode is prescribed (email), and the offeree uses another mode (WhatsApp), the proposer must object within reasonable time for it to be invalid.

Rishi read the message and stayed silent for two days, thus waiving his right to object.

Hence, Dev's acceptance is deemed valid and a contract exists.

(a) Incorrect. The acceptance was sent before the 6 PM deadline.

(b) Incorrect. While not the prescribed mode, Principle 4 allows flexibility unless rejected.

(d) Incorrect. This ignores the prescribed manner clause, which must be respected unless waived.

144. Correct Answer: (b) Rohan is not liable because he is a minor.

Explanation: Under contract law, a minor (under 18 years) is incompetent to contract, and any contract with a minor is void ab initio (void from the beginning). Hence, Rohan cannot be held liable for breach of such an agreement.

145. Correct Answer: (c) Rita is liable because she failed to take reasonable care.

Explanation: Option (a): Incorrect. The fact that it was an accident is not a valid defence in tort law if the accident was caused due to negligence. Rita was texting while driving, which is a breach of her duty of care.

Option (b): Incorrect. Merely causing injury does not make a person liable in tort. Liability arises when the injury results from a breach of a legal duty — which is correctly explained in (c).

Option (c): Correct. This is the essence of negligence. A person is liable when they fail to take reasonable care and that causes foreseeable harm. Rita's conduct clearly breached the expected standard of care.

Option (d): Incorrect. Intention is not necessary for negligence. Tort law recognizes negligent conduct as blameworthy, even if unintentional.

146. Correct Answer: (d) Yes, because the tort occurred during performance of Ramesh's work duties.

Explanation:

(a) Incorrect. An employer can still be liable for unauthorized acts if they are closely connected to employment duties. Just because the company didn't authorize the act doesn't remove liability.

(b) Incorrect. Physical assaults can still be considered within the course of employment if they arise out of work-related interactions, as here during a customer delivery dispute.

(c) Incorrect. Being an employee alone isn't enough. The key test is whether the act was committed in the course of employment, which is better captured in (d).

(d) Correct. The injury occurred during a customer interaction, which was directly related to Ramesh's delivery duties. The tort, although wrongful, was closely linked to his employment, making the employer vicariously liable.

147. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation:

(a) Merely being present is not sufficient unless it is proven they shared a common intention and participated in the act.

(b) Incorrect. Physical presence outside doesn't remove liability if common intention is established.

(c) Correct. Under Section 34 IPC, if several persons act with a common intention, and a crime is committed as a result, all are equally liable. Even though Ravi and Sohan didn't stab the shopkeeper, the stabbing occurred in the course of the planned robbery.

(d) Knowledge of the weapon is not necessary when common intention to commit the principal offence (robbery) is established.

148. Correct Answer: (a)

Explanation: (a) Correct. Section 5(i) of the Hindu Marriage Act prohibits bigamy. If a spouse is alive and legally married, any subsequent marriage is void under Section 11.

(b) Incorrect. Cohabitation does not validate a marriage that is void under statute.

(c) Incorrect. Asha doesn't need to prove invalidity of the first marriage. The burden is on Ravi.

(d) Incorrect. Polygamy is not permitted under Hindu law; it is punishable under Section 494 IPC.

149. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation: (a) Incorrect. Muslim personal law limits maintenance to the iddat period, not until remarriage.

(b) Correct. The husband's obligation ends with the iddat period unless covered by statutory law like Section 125 CrPC or the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

(c) Incorrect. That is not the requirement under personal law.

(d) Incorrect. He is liable for maintenance, but only during the iddat period.

150. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation: (a) Incorrect. Even executed contracts can be voidable when consent was obtained by fraud.

(b) Correct. Under Section 19 of the Indian Contract Act, a contract induced by fraud is voidable at the option of the deceived party.

(c) Incorrect. The remedy here includes the option to rescind the contract, not just damages.

(d) Incorrect. The contract is not void, but voidable, meaning it remains valid unless cancelled by the defrauded party.